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work is devoted to showing the importance of South America, politically and commercially. This fact established, the author urges the United States to adopt a policy which would cultivate a better understanding with the southern republics, and which would refrain from interference in European and Asian affairs; on the other hand, our trans-oceanic policy should be directed to exclude all foreign control from every part of this hemisphere. The Philippines should be traded, if necessary, to secure isolation of this hemisphere, Japan should be assured that we do not intend to control in any way the destiny of China, the three foreign powers now holding possessions in South America should be ousted, and even our treaty with England regarding the Panama Canal should be broken at the first opportunity to give us complete control. Such a policy would strengthen the Monroe Doctrine, enable us to form a Pan-American Union to the mutual advantage of all the Western republics as well as the rest of the world.

K. F. G.

Stowell, Ellery C. and Munro, Henry F. International Cases. Vol. I. Peace. Pp. xxxvi, 496. Price, \$2.50. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1916.

Although there is undoubted need of collections of international cases, the difficulties in the way of making a collection sufficient for all classroom purposes seem insuperable. For an adequate illustration of even the more important topics of international law many volumes would be required.

Probably the experienced teacher will prefer to make his own selection of cases adapted to the needs of his particular class, prescribe in conjunction the best text-book he can find, and assign such cases as he deems most useful and available. By filling the library shelves with duplicates of Moore's Digest, Scott's Cases, and other leading authorities and collections on International Law, he will have a good working library.

To such a collection, this volume will prove a most valuable, indeed, an indispensable addition. The cases are carefully selected and well edited. They include judicial decisions, cases of arbitration, and numerous cases or instances drawn from negotiation or the diplomatic practice of nations. Of the latter there have hitherto been too few in accessible form. Perhaps the stickler for judicial cases will find that this volume contains too few of his old favorites. But the student of arbitration and negotiation will be pleased to find so much new and fresh material.

A. H.

Indiana University.

MISCELLANEOUS

WILLSON, BECKLES. The Life of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. (2 vols.)
Pp. xi, 1057. Price, \$6.50. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1915.

Based upon the papers of Lord Strathcona, the archives of the Hudson's Bay Company and official correspondence for a period of approximately twenty years, these volumes give a very suggestive and intimate portrayal of the discussion and settlement of some of the most important issues of the Dominion of Canada in the eventful forty years which have just closed. By a very extensive use of quotations from personal letters and public documents, Mr. Willson describes the enlistment of Donald Smith, afterwards Lord Strathcona, in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company as junior clerk, and his advancement by extraordinary perseverance and exceptional ability to chief factor of the company. An account is given of his gradual rise into prominence in the affairs of the Dominion. His connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, his service as High Commissioner for Canada at London and his interest among other matters in such important dominion affairs as public education, charitable institutions and Canadian immigration are exhaustively treated.

The author has not attempted to prepare a critical biography and his indiscriminate commendation of Lord Strathcona as well as his extensive use of irrelevant correspondence detract somewhat from the usefulness of the work. Despite these limitations the biography constitutes a notable record of one of the greatest characters in Canadian history.

C. G. H.